him an air of manly youth, which strikes everybody. His hair is brown, rich and glossy. On reaching his seat he turns toward the spectators with a frank and natural smile, greets one with a nod, another with the hand, ad dresses a few words to the ladies of honor placed behind him, and exhibits a joyful and happy expression, which lights up his open face. And now. Princess Mercedes, rather pale, and her fine, dark eyes slightly moistened by emotion, slowly advances on the arm of the Princess of the Asturias. She en the arm of the Princess of the Asturias. She is dressed in white satin, the mantle being also white and richly embroidered. Her white mantilla is fastened by a diamond brooch; a light crown of diamonds is on her brow. Her figure is rather stoutset, but full of grace, her pale face contrasting with hips of charming reduces. Before the marriage the betrothed couple amused themselves by conversing through a telephone connecting the palace of the King and that of Aranjuez, where the Princess and her family were staying.

GENERAL NOTES.

Mr. McVicker has peremptorily refused to lease his theatre in Chicago for Sunday evening enter-

tainments. The Charley Ross sensation-mongers of Baltimore and Philadelphia need not be discouraged. The Demerara lad is not the only one on this terrestrial ball who knows the Lord's Prayer and "Now I lay me," and has a cow-lick and a vaccination mark.

Urbana, Ohio, has just risen to the dignity of water-works, and the clizzens are to have a public re-joicing over their metropolitan facilities on the 22d inst., with fire-works, speeches, etc. Urbana is the county scat of Champaign County, and when Quincy Ward, the scuiptor, and his friends have been glorifying the place of their nativity, they have heretetore given the impres-sion that the water-works there always flowed cham-

West Springfield is soon to lose its big elm. It was planted near the wayside of the main street 102 years ago, by the late Heman Day, and had previously acquired a growth of eight or ten years. The circumference of its trunk at its smallest diameter, measuring on the bark surface, is twenty-seven feet. Last Summer the bark surface, is excluded the four main branches from the total storm rent one of the four main branches from the body; and another is already yielding to its weight, that the noble old tree is seen to be cut down.

The Northern farmer was right when he said : " Doctors, they KNAWS NOWT, for a says what's NAWWAYS true : Naw Scort o' Koind o' use to safey the things that a do." A poor woman lay very ill in her scantily furnished room in Sheffield, Eng., and a physician was summoned. He perceived at once that it was a very grave case, and that she bad, as he thought, small e of recovery. "When shall we send for you again doctor t" asked the nurse. "Well," was the reply, "I don't think you need send for me again. She cannot possibly get better; and to save you further trouble, I'll ist write you out a certificate for her buria!" He asked off his signature and departed. The poor weman in an obstinacy, or rather a firmness of purpose, charteristic of her sex, at once began to mend, and in a few ays her bealth was completely restored.

Gallantry is not a tradition of the past. Sir Walter Raleigh has two disciples in Wilmington, Del.; one is an Irishman, and the other a small boy. One day last week a young lady halted at a street crossing where the a ud and such were very deep, and seemed to be at Irish laborer, not having a cloak to throw down, did what he could to facilitate the passage. He plunged his foot into the slough, and extending his hand cried out, Step on my foot, Miss, and I'll help you over." It was a large foot encased in an enormous mass of leather, and if was a firm foundation on which the lady fair could pass over with dry stockings. The small boy's method was aimpler, but his purpose was equally chivarrous. He saw a little girl of his own size shrinking back from a big pool, and dumping his long sled in the gutter, enabled her to bridge the stream. Citoven Oliver Pam, the Communist, who

was wounded on the barricades where Delesciuze met his death, and who subsequently escaped from New-Calfollowed the staff of Osman, and was in Plevna as the correspondent of some Radical papers when the garrison surrendered. The Russian staff declined to recognize him as a news-gatherer. He was put down as a French officer in discuise, and was even accused of having taken an active part in the defence of Plevna. So the Russians sent aim a prisoner to Bogot, where, being an exile withany desire to appeal to the French Government, he out any desire of appear will be doomed to remain in durance vile for some time to come, unless some steps are taken for his release. It is said that his brother Communisis in Switzerland have laid a demand before the Swiss Federal Conneil to meer fere in the matter, on the ground that Oliver Pain has been an inhabitant of Geneva since his escape from New

All the schoolboys will begin to take an interest in the Eastern question now that their friend Marryat has been dragged into it. A correondent of a London paper has brought to light an entry the novelist's "Diary on the Continent," written in 855, to this effect: "Why this constant suspicion and only against a Power whose interest it is to be closely allied to us, and who can always prove a valuable aid in case of emergency? Simply because Ru-sia wishes to have an opening to the Black Sea. And this is very nat. ural; her northern porta are closed nine months in the t useless. She does require the opening of the Black Sea: it is all that she requires. She never will remain quiet until she obtains it; and obtain it sooner or between the certainly will; and, in my opinion, see is perfeetly justified in her attempts." This is not so familiar re as the account of the triangular el. Wher cancer, the grandfather of the present. Emperor, re-sed to Napoleon at Thist: "I must have the key that else is the door of my house," he summed up the whole St. Petersburg was built by Peter the Great as a window where he could look out and see what was going on in Europe, but the door of the Empire has always been on the Black Sen, and the key to the door in the hands of the Turks.

The platform of the San Francisco workingmen is carried in the breeches-pocket of their leader, the irrepressible Drayman Kearney. To stand for hours in the sand lots and cheer whenever a demagogue, says "hell-hound" or "damned scoundrel" strengthens the lungs of the sons of toil and enables them to go home after relieving their hoarseness at the corner greggeries and assure their wives that better times are coming; but there are moments of uncertainty when they turn about with bewildered faces, and, nudging their neighbors, whisper, "What is it all about, anyway !" At such times a platform is a handy thing to have in the pocket. Philosopher Kearney understands this. A week ago Sunday, after he had been exerting his lungs and his foreflager for an hour, there were signs of uneasiness in the two thousand faces around him. "Let me remind you of our platform," he remarked, in hot haste, but with unerring instinct. "It will astonish some of these villains. I have got it in my pecket." Here he drew a con of rope from his pocket, and, letting it dan, le ited a noose at one and, while the working mer ed and applauded. "There it is," he went on with exhibited a noose at one—nd, while the wo kingmen laughed and applianded. There it is," he went on with a cheery voice. "When we select a man to any position in California and that man betrays his trust a single hair, up he goes to a lamppost. Recollect that no honest man will be afraid of that. I am not afraid of a rope. Even it these men were to take me to-morrow and hang me, I would put the rope around my own neck, because I think I am honest, and no honest man in the future will be afraid of a rope; if he does, we do not want him. But there is our platform! See it! see it! There is our platform! Then he knotted the rope ends together and stowed it away in his pocket; and the crowd cheered again and again. They understood their principles and they were resolved to support the party.

# MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

EAGLE THEATRE-NEW MANAGEMENT. After many vicissitudes the fortunes of the Eagle Theatre at last become auspicious. It would be lions to rehearse the numerous experiments which have been attempted-almost as tedious, indeed, as they themselves were, in their passage. The Eagle has seldom been lifted above the dull level of a variety theatre. It is a pretty house, commodious, and, except for its burber-shop mirrors, is well embellished. It stands at the configence of many avenues of approach-in the square at Sixth-ave, and Thirty-second-st. It ought to become a place of popular resort. Mr. William Henderson, one of the oldest and most experienced managers in the country, has taken the lease of it, and he will endeavor to establish it in the front rank. Mr Handerson, it will be remembered, was long a successful manager in Pitts burg, and more recently he has conducted the principal theatre at Providence. He has had many successes, and it is known that he thoroughly understands the business of theatrical management. His wife, Mrs. Ettle Henderson, is well and favorably known in the profession. Mr. Handerson is now organizing his dramatic com pany, which he purposes to make select and good. In assuming the management of the Eagle Thra-tre he will probably change its name. His present design is to open the house about the 26th of February. The opening piece will be Mr. Leonard Grover's farcical play of "Our Boarding House." Each part in this is to be cast to a player chosen with special reference to peculiar fitness. The play, as our readers no doubt remember, is flimsey and trivial, but also it is cheerful, and,

Eleanor Carey-who is kept in retirement by domestic The coming events at Booth's Theatre, after Booth's season has ended, are "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and "The Extles."

The farce of "Slasher and Crasher" will be acted every evening this week at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, with Mr. James Lewis us Slasher and Mr. Ben Mr. Raymond's travelling company comprises

several remarkable actors. Among them, for instance are Mr. C. F. Leon and Miss R. F. Runnion—persons especially notable for their renowned lineage. Their ancestors were contemporaries of Macbeth. Mr. Heller will shortly introduce a new programme of illusions, music, etc., at his cheerful hall, in

Twenty-fourth-st. Day performances occur every Wed nesday and Saturday—at which, for the peculiar plea-sure of cuildren, a Punch and Judy show is exhibited. A play, of French origin, named "The Two Husbands," was represented at the Lyceum Theatre hist night. Miss Francesca Waldberg and Mr. W. J. Flemma acted the chief parts in it. The Count of Jones will, this evening, bestow himself upon Richard III.

A play on the subject of "Sidonie" was acted some time ago, at McVicker's Theatre, Chicago The translation was made by Mr. Joseph Kirkland. Mr. Runnion, of Chicago, was associated with the piece. The version in preparation at the Fifth Avenue Theatre is a new one, distinct from this, and has been expressly made by Mr. Schwab. It will be brought out at the Fifth Avenue Theatre next Monday, with that excellent actress Miss Katharine Rogers in the chef part.

At the National Theatre-managed by Harry Watkins—a melodrama, local to New-York and New-Orleans, is presented, under the name of "Dick Drift, a Son of the Streets." There are sixteen persons in the Oricans, is presented, under the name of Dica Dira. Son of the Streets." There are sixteen persons in the piece, represented by Harry Watkins, Rose Watkins Amy Lee, Kaite Firmin, Dora Stuart, M. Van Burch, Welsh Eowards, G. Waite, D. M. Murray, W.T. Du Laney, C. Webster, C. Howard, K. Hamelin, H. Prior, R. Booth by and A. C. Noyes. It is designed to make the National Theatre a shrine of pepular melodrama and patriotic devotion.

The sale of seats begins to-day for the prom-The sale of seats begins to-day for the profised season of opera at the Academy of Music. Monday evening next will be the opening night, and "The Huguenots" will then be given, with Mme. Pappenheum as Valentine and Mr. Charles Adams as Ruoul. Mr. Adams who makes his debut on this occasion, has had much success both abroad and in this country, and the rest of the cast promises an effective representation. "Lohengrin" will be sing on Wednesday night, and "La Juive" on Friday. Wagner's "Rienzi" is promised later.

The Silver Bill should pass the Senate in precisely the same terms in which it passed the flouse.
All amendments are inistakes. [Cincinnati Commerciae]

A combined meeting of the manufacturers of on of an kinus-pig, bar, rail, and steer-is telled o ing called in this city to formally protest against the assage of the Wood farifi bil, now in the Committee Ways and Means.—[Philadelpala Press (Rep.)

Tom Hendricks is all right on the dollar of the maddles, and he is all right on so many other ques-tions of great importance that he stands an executed chance of being called in 1850 to prade over about 40,000,000 of people.—[Vicksburg Herald (Dem.)

A few silk-stocking Democrats may talk about the crime of repudsation, but they will asserver in the end that the great Democratic heart of the country is still with the people, and against monopeles and purse-proad bundholders, who would revel in wealth by grading the laboring masses.—[Mempus Appeal (Dem.)

The question or subsidary coinage is totally The question of sussiting to dead it. It should be considered entirely by uself, and settled in a way to remove the existing gives before they have had no opportunity to become greater.—[Boston Advertiser, (Rep.)

SARCASM. From The Cincinnate Enquirer (Dem.)
The New-York Tribune labels a leader "Economy at Albany," There wasn't much economy at Albany tail Times went there, and even then there was enormous economy of unseatishness.

#### A THRIFTY PATRIOT.

A gentleman in this city negotiated a loan for mery days, amounting to \$15,000 in greenbacks. With talk he ourchased \$14,700 worth of gold, paying 1024 cents for the same. He circulaes to take this gold.

MORE NON-PARTISAN "REFORM."

Washington Dispetch to Tae Cincinnati Gazette.

There is a manifest inclination among the Democrats to oppose that feature of Senator Davis's bill reorganizing the indiciary which gives the President the power to appoint a number of additt and indiges. They all admit that the courts are very much behind in their work, and that such a measure of relief is needed in the public interest, but they do not like the idea of filling so many life positions with Republicans, and so they say that the matter won't grow much worse in the three years to coinc, and then the chances are that they will be in power, and the new judges will then be Democrats.

JUST ABOUT WHAT IT IS.

The object of all this agitation and of the prosecution of the Returning Board in New-Orleans is, so har as it is possible, to recpen and renew the Presidential controversy. No good can possibly come from such a course; on the contrary, it may result in great harm by further in settling confidence and adding another to the causes which are already depressing the trade and business of the country. The whole proceeding is revolutionary. The country needs peace and quiet, but the agitators say there shall be no peace and quiet, but the agitators say there shall be no peace and quiet. They are determined to produce an uproir and excitement, regardless of all other consequences.

A FRIENDLESS PRESIDENT Washington Letter to The Tray Tim If there should be any agitation in Congress, what would be the position of the President! It would be difficult to name a man in either House who is earnest in the support of the President, or even the defence of the President. In the narrow limits of the secrecy of an executive session, the reports of which can be immediately denied as newspaper lies, there have been four or five men who separated themselves from their party and supported the President; mominations; but it is doubtful whether more than one of these men in open Senate, in the presence of the excitements which impend and which seem possible, could or relied upon to defend the President under all circumstances.

or relied upon to detent the President cases stances.

The causes which have led to this situation are not sufficient to discover. The leaders of the Republican party say that the President has taken pains to ignore every suggestion made by them, and that he is seeking every means to govern the country alone, or with the aid of Democratic advisers. These hater have already proved that they are friends of the President to the extent only that they are fine recipients of Presidential favor. Further than that they do not dure—even if any of them wish—to go.

WISDOM OF THE ELECTORAL TRIBUNAL,

The trial of the members of the Returning Board will probably lead to revelations that will zerve to convince, only the more strongly, both parties in the controversy. The true tale of the Louishin election can not be told without showing a terrorism at the polls that not be told without showing a terrorism at the polls that would of peccessity morally invalidate the returns. Wintever combinet of the board might be shown, this fact would remain unshaken. The trial caunot fall to set in even stronger reher the wisdom of Congress in creating the Electoral Commission. It was the only reasonable and satisfactory disposition of the difficulty; and the nature of that difficulty can be inferred from the fact that whatever befails the Returning Board, oftenders quite as guilty as they can be against the lawful expression of the popular will in Louislana will not be touched.

SECRETARY SHERMAN ON THE HLS OF SILVER "I know I am right," said the Secretary with

emphasis. "This silver cruze is a great National disaster. You will see it in less than two years."
"Do you think the Bland bil will become a law!"
"Yes; unfortunately the prospect is fair that it will.
Then prepare to see gold go up and times become harder instead of easier. Its emediant will have precisely the contrary effect from what its advocates precisely the contrary effect from what its advocates pre-

cisely the contrary effect from what its advocates predict."

"Do you think the result will be a rise in gold t"

"Ceriain of it, sir. Yesterday gold went up haif a
cent, and our securities dropped a cent in Lendon. All
on account of this disastrous siver agifation. It is a
great calamity, sir; a blow at the Nailocal credic and
the poor man's wages at the same time."

"What will be tar result!"

"Disaster. We are feeling the effects blready. It
killed the 4 per cent loan. Now I am trying to popularize
the loan so as to float it and reduce the interest burden.
But here comes the House vote and the Matthewa
resolution, and our subscriptions fai off. Yesterday we
got but \$60,000. We should have had \$1,000,000, and
won'd but for this infermal silver nonsense."

"If the silver question and not been agitated, what
portion of the National debt contail have been funded at
4 per cent?"

"If the sliver question had not been agitated, what portion of the Natural debt could have been funded at 4 per cent?"

"All of it. The great bulk of the debt would have been funded at 4 per cent during this administration. A slight calculation will show you what a great saving this would mave been to the tax-burdened people. If the silver craze does all that is claimed for it, which is impossible, it would not, could not, either the relief that the people would experience through mading the debt at 4 per cent. That means realef, a positive lightening of burdens, while the silver movement is an initiatuation that will end in disappointment and disaster. I know it as well as I knew that the silver movement is an initiatuation that will end in disappointment and disaster. I know it as well as I knew that the silver movement is an initiatuation that will end in disappointment and disaster. I know it as well as I knew that the silver agitators will be left out badly by the people. After they have gone their length, as they seem to be going, and get all they want, carrying out the Bland ball, to the letter—what then I way, the result will be so disastrous the people will the so oppressed, the public burdens so heavy, that they will turn upon these silver advocates and agitators and oast the last one of them from ofne. That will be the result, In my ophicon. After the disaster is upon us, and the people see ciercity where the faunt is, they will cheet men who will give us a different tenor of legislation."

"Have you confidence in ultimately funding the entire

### CUSTOM HOUSE REFORM.

NEW REGULATIONS. CHICAGO'S COMPLAINT OF NEW-YORK-A STATEMENT BY THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 .- Mr. William Henry Smith, the Collector of the Port of Chicago, has recently been in Washington to bring to the attention of the Transury Department the necessity of adopting new regulations to compel the New-York Custom House to comply more thoroughly with the law, and to make it more difficult, if not impossible, for collusion to exist between New-York importers and Custom House officials. Western merchants complain that favoritism has been shown to New-York im porters, which has made it impossible for them to compete with Eastern merchants, and has made it absolutely necessary for them to buy their foreign goods in New-York instead of importing them on their own account. Absolute enforcement of the law in New-York, they say, is the only source of safety to the Western importer. New regulations to accomplish this purpose have just been prepared at the Treasury Department, and will soon be promulgated.

Appropriate to this subject, the following statement of what has been accomplished under Secretary Sherman's administration in the way of Custom House reform, has been prepared by Treasury officials, and is furnished for publication:

officials, and is furnished for publication:

The Secretary of the Treasury has been quietly engaged for sometime in reforming the methods of Customs business. This has required much parient examination of details and will result in great improvements. Most of the gractical improvements suggested by the Commissioners appointed to examine the Custom Houses at the large ports have been or will be adopted. Among the reforms aiready accomplished under the direction of the Secretary are the following:

First—Reduction of expenses of collecting the revenue to the amount of about \$500,000. To accomplish this required great firmness, all reductions being resisted to a preater or less extent by the Customs officers.

Second—Extending the hours of business so that the Custom Houses are required to be kept open from 0 o'ciock until 4. In New-York the hours had been practically from 10 o'ciock until 3.

Third—Prescribing a uniform for the officers of Customs was perform outside duty. This has not yet been put into operation, but will be very soon, and is expected to result in great improvement in the discipline of the service. The uniforms have already been selected.

Fourth—Providing a symematic method of compen-

of the service. The uniforms have already been selected.

Fourth-Providing a symmatic method of compensating officers assigned to the duty of discourging steam vessets in night. This was formerly a subject of great innse. It was the practice at the Port of New-Yora for the customs effects assigned to the duty of discharging a steamship to exact from the consigners what was called "house money," the amount varying from \$30 to \$100 for each vessel unhalen. Under the raise now established the consigners of a vessel are required to deposit the sum of \$10 for each night's service on the part of an efficer, and this amount is paid to him by the Collector as a part of his regular compensation at the end at the month.

First-Steuchling of packages of merchandise upon when damage allowance is made. Great abuses have

Fight—stencilling of packages of merchandise upon when damage allowance is made. Great abuses have existed in past years with respect to the allowance made for damages on imported goods. Some years ago, as a cacos upon excessive allowance, the customs officers were required to stencil on the package upon watch diamage allowance was made the word "Demaged." This greaters was objected to by some of the importers because they were unable to self their goods so marked for the traingrace of sound goods, and upon great pressure broach to bear upon the Treasury Department, it was abundoned. Subsequent experience has proved the wisdom of such an order, and excertary sheronan has recently reissued it. It is believed that with this means of defection examiners helmed to be dishoust with not return and mark goods damaged that are not actually damared.

Sixth—An important change in the method of sampling, chassifying and wengenes sumis. The new order

return and mars goods damaged that are not actually damared.

Sitch—An important change in the method of sampling, chassifying and weigeing susurs. The new order issued by the secretary with reference to the sampling and weigeing of susurs requires that the sampling small be done ander the personal supervision of the examiner, who small himself draw samples from each cargo, and is held responsible for properly sampling the packages. No one samples is allowed to be continued at any particular wharf or dock, nor to be engaged upon the cargoes of any one final longer than two weeks at a time, and the samples are required to be passed upon by at least two experts in the Approsects office, and where they disacree as to the color of the sagar a thirst is to decide between them. Samples of each cargo are required to be preserved in glass bottles libelled with mand of importer, dath of insportation, name of the vessel, classification, and the bands of the sampler and examiner; and the bottles containing such samples for by publicly exabined at the Castam House at least one week after the preliminary examination is made by the appraisers.

Secondamination is made, so that all importers may be able to be for the first examples are invertisin or improper classification is made by the appraisers.

Secondamination is made, so that all importers may be able to see for the his view weether invertisin or improper classification is made by the appraisers.

Secondamination is made, weighter disacret at the part of New-York have been reducted from 13,107; and so weighters, have been dispensed who. The labor of manning packages in weighters is no longer necessary. In its was a source of kreat abuse and much necessary expense to the Government. It is estimated that at least \$100,000 per animum with be saved at the port of New-York by the change of the method of weighter.

Eighth—Tree reduction in the drawback on experted sugars from \$3.60 to \$3.15 per 100 pounds. This will asve a large sum to the Treasury.

Ninth—In order to preven

order pursuant to instructions from the secretary of the Treasury:

"Is: All entries shall be longed with a clerk, whose duty it shall be to number and register them, and distribute them equally among the city clerks for examination and computation of estimate daties. No entry clerk will be allowed to pass haotically the cutties pre-

seric by any one broker of firm.

"24. Entries of perishable fruit and specie will take
"24. Entries of perishable fruit and specie will take
"25. All entries and eaths the eto, must be signed,
and all special bonds, such as bonds for oams, excitilates, and excitiled invoices, must be day excented beore presentation of the entry. The penal sum of the
nond to be fixed by the bond clerk.

"4th. In all cases where special authority from the
head of the entry division is required on entry, such auhority must be obtained before presentation of the
arry at the entry desk.

atry at the entry desk. "5th. All the entries returned to the importers are of-rection, will afterwards be treated as newly presented, and will be renumbered and redistributed occordingly. "6th. All entries presented after 350 p. m., if found correct, who be possed by 10 a. m. the following day. "The All entries, whether passed correctly, or returned for correction, will be returned to the importer, or his agent, by the receiving early only and the communication between the elects, while on daty, and the importers, their brokers, or agents is hereby prominted."

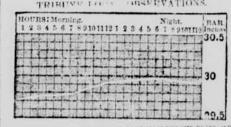
# MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS. Synopsis for the Past 24 Hours.

Washington, Feb. 6, 1 a. ia.—The barometer is highest in the South Atlantic States and is lowest and falling in the Northwest, where a storm centre of conside able energy in developing. Clear or partly cloudy weather has generally prevaised. Northerly winds blow in the Atlantic Cona. States, elsewhere they are south-erly. There has been a general rise in temperature.

For New-England warner, clear or partly cloudy cather, light variable winds, stationary or rising tem-For the Middle Atlantic States warmer, clear or partly rising followed by falsing carometer.

TRIBUNG LOSS OBSERVATIONS.



The list was now are parameters a vertainers rule city by tenne of actes. The preparalisate lines give divisions of those for the account of the first parameters white line represents the social state of the property white line represents the social states.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Feb. 5, 1 a. m .- The barometric depression of the previous day passed away yesterday, Alderman Morris yesterday, at the meeting without change of the sky, which was generally clear. The rise of air-pressure was followed by a slight decline ealling the Park Commissioners to account for alleged passes the avenue. The preparative was considered. during the evening. The temperature was considerably above freezing-point in the afternoon. The moisture of the air is not in excess.

For this city and vicially, fair weather with occasional clouds, may be expected to-day, and some increase of cloudiness to-morrow. A gradual increase of warmth is probable in the two days.

# SEEKING UNION AGAINST TAMMANY.

A CONFERENCE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE BIXBY-HART ORGANIZATION.

The conference of the committee appointed w the Executive Committee of the New-York County Democracy, last evening, was attended by all the members. Emanuel B. Hart, chairman of the Executive Committee, presided, and with him were Ira stafer, chairman of the Courty General Committee, Justice Henry Marray, Assemblyman James Hayes, John H. Whitmore, ex-Alderman Robert Powers, and ex-Assemblyman

If frivolous, is comic. The well-worn but never tedious mirth of "Stasher and Crasher" was reproduced in it by gobson and Crane. Mr. Henderson has other and more the portant enterprises in reserve.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett appear books and Booth and Lawrence Barrett appear The proposed benefit performance for John Prougham, at Wallack's Theatre, has been postponed to a date not yet announced.

Miss Rachel Noah has been engaged in Edwin Booth's dramatic company, temporarily to replace Miss.

Miss Rachel Noah has been engaged in Edwin Booth's dramatic company, temporarily to replace Miss.

so long as there was an honest effort to secure the object in view. so long as there was an honest effort to secure 320 object in view.

A committee was appointed to confer with all the Democratic organizations opposed to Tammany Hall. Ira Shafer, John H. Whitmore and Justice Murray asked to be excused from this duty; be had met several times those who were forming these organizations, and was satisfied that Mr. Cooper did not wish to be unnecessarily prominent. He was assured that Mr. Cooper was only desirous of effecting a union of all the elements opposed to Tammany Hall. Justice Murray was excused, and Mr. Power was appointed in his stead. The main work of the sub-committee will be to effect a union between the Bixby-Hart, Brunswick Hotel and Ottendorfer-Cooper organizations.

#### THE FESTIVAL OF THE COOKS.

A LIVELY BALL AT THE ACADEMY.

APPEARANCE OF THE ASSEMBLED COMPANY-THE BEWILDERING ARRAY ON THE SUPPER TABLES.

White caps were doffed last night, in deference to the occasion, for the regulation beaver. Like wise the regulation broadcloth of swallow-tail cut was donned in lieu of the accustomed white linen apron. Emerging from their basements in all the elegance and grandeur of fashionable attire, the male cook strutted and promenaded in the Academy of Music at an early hour last night, much with the air of one who would say, "This is a man!" All the pretty bar-maids, and many that were not pretty; all the slender restaurant cashiers, and more who were in point of fact fat-(it is a great mistake to believe that the imported French damsel or dame is fair or fairy-like in either form of face)-were present without exceptions worth recording. There was not much field for the descriptive reporters who write accounts of the latest style of tolicts; for most of the dresses seen on the occa-sion of the Cook's Charity Ball were neither new, gaudy nor rich. On the contrary, this gathering in respect to garments takes on something of the air of a calico ball; and isfremarkable mainly for the cheap and ill-fitting dresses worn. Worth and the myriad of fashionable French dressmakers evidently manufacture nothing for home or National consumption New-York French cooks have an evident contempt for him; it is only the true American dame who insists or Paris styles.

Nevertheiess, this gathering of unfashionables managed last evening to make a very lively ball, in compari-son with the more stately ones which preceded it. It was something like a cross between the French masquerade and the Old Guard balls, having all the merry-heartedness and none of the wicked abandon of the first, and all the color and beauty, without the statelness and dignity, of the second. Everybody entered into the enjoyment of the evening with a zest which gave almost equal delight to

those who merely looked on.

But the dancing, and coquetting, and promenading, and firting (of all which there was the usual free and Parisian allowance), are not the features of the French Cooks' Ball; they are only side-dishes, held in very light estimation by those who attend. The glory and prid- of the evening (and coming morn) set apart for this charity,

the supper!
And this is one of those indescribable things full of deis the supper!

And this is one of those indescribable dungs full of designs whose meaning remains mysterious until the structures are demolished, and then only the teste of a gournment en discoveritheir true inwards as. The tables of the Soriété Calinaire Philanthropagues were set has bight in the small hall adjacent to the Academy, known as Nilsson Hall, and there were six or clickt of them, running the entire length of the hall, prohably 50 feet. Each was decorated with not less than three, and in some instances several, grosses pieces, in all styles and of vorious materials. It would be usedes as will as almost impossible to describe these or to attribute them to the proper persons. Nothing was furnished to Indicate by whom the majority were simplicit or what they were intended to represent. The allegarical bleats not yet fully developed in the head of the ordinary loteth and each. The most claberate pieces were firm-shed from the Windsor Hotel, and Inspector-at-Large Walte of that model caravansary holded on with commendable prole at the mosterpieces which had encouraged others to make. From some source not indicated a magnifice of according to each game of every sort was furnished to decorate one of the tables, and when the time came for eating.

Potage Consommé Littré. Huitres à l'Américain ... Croqueties de Volaille à la Cavour... l'îlet de Bourf à la Louis XV. Carilles à la Soyer.

Cailles à la Soyer.

\*\*Ring D'Escrit.

\*\*Tambon russe, Chow Prom. Sardines Gortadella,
Sardisson d'Arie, Gives, Mayonathe
de Volaille, Sainated el Homard,
\*\*ERNICE FROID.
\*\*Ernes Pibro.

Saumon du St. Laurent historié,
Saumon du St. Laurent historié,
Bacchas et le vin.
Saumon d'Exasse à la Tutor.
Hure de amplur au d'Exasse à la Borzia,
Art Antique and Fantaiste,
Côles de Boud historie à la Moine, Art Antique and Fantanee.
Côtes de Bourt fairrie à la Moine,
Culotte de Bourt à l'Arglaise.
Le Char de l'Epocue.
Jalantine a l'Albaye de Westminster.
Galantine de dude à la Parmantier.
Petric fauille à l'Colon.
Rieronle portant la terre.
Colorne d'Anglan.

Pain de fois d'été à l'Assicienne, Les toris jamileus triangulaires Les trais jambons friunculaires.
Cochon de lait en Diplomare.
Filet de Beult aus socis à la Lou Alphonso.
Trophie de Galmithes à la Richenso.
Vocier de Callies à la Bagration.
Filet de Beult en belle vus.
Baloimes de perureaux à la Laucallus,
Gros paté traide à l'ammatre.
Grande Clusses du jour.
Gourmandises à la Sum ward, sur Temple de la Liberté.
Entres.

mandisca à la Sami Ward, sur Tessepie de la Li
Aspie de Homer à la Constantinople.
Aspie d'Intires a la Unitatione.
Supreme de volutie à la Sinon.
Galantini de Chapon du Mana.
Prié de camert à la Confinerce.
Pair de foe gras d'a la Cambioceca.
Pair de foe gras d'a l'emon date.
Langue de Roulf a fecarinie.
Hadminon e Panopuel y au vanquour.
Volter de l'aissin a la Cantiose.
Jambon d' Westphalis décerce.
Filet de Bient a la Transsonnec.
Langue de d'alfaño à l'Indénne.
Mavonimie a la Ventiterne.
Pare de Gibler à la St. Nichéas.
Greendins de vean a la tiuse.
Quartier d'ours à l'Unité Sam.
Chantion de cole de bruyeres à la Thiers.
Le Cypie nostrous.
Le Printen pa L'antômne.
L'aiguille de C'Apollon.
L'aiguille de C'Eppatre.

Le Printempa.
Le Temple d'Apollon.
Sultano Moderno.
L'Hermitace du Ronneur.
Croquembouche à la Nillsson.
Le Figuler de Gaibart.
Charlotte Mondove.
Le Nougat Exputicaine
Le Nougat Exputica.
La Lyre de l'Esperance.
10550537.

Petits Fours. Macarons. Bisenits à la cuiller.

Mottors. Fruits assortis.

Gelsé à la Tossot. Gelsé à la Munra.

Glace Napolitaine. Care noir.

# PATRONAGE IN KINGS COUNTY.

George P. Willey introduced a resolution at the meeting of the Kings County Republican General Committee, last evening, that, in amuch as it was currently reported that a conspiracy was entered into by Mayor Schroeder, General James Jourdan, and Alderman Shannon, for the pur-pose of controlling the patronage of several of pose of controlling the paironage of several of the city departments, a committee should be appointed to investigate and report how many appointments and removals have been made in the several departments, and also to report the political anteredents of the several appointers and the wards from which the selections had been made. The committee was also to determine whether any such appointment had been made at pursuance of the alleged borrain.

Tax Collector Tanner said, in reference to the fact that he had appointed twelve Democrats in his office, that when he was confirmed to the office which he occupies, \$200,000 of his boad of \$250,000 was furnished by Democrats, and the appointments of Democrats in his office were made on the applications of his boadsmen. Mr. Tanner said that he considered his conduct justifiable.

The resolution was finally laid on the table by a vote of 38 to 32.

# REMOVAL OF SNOW IN THE PARKS.

neglect of duty in failing to remove the snow and icfrom the walks of the parks. The resolutions concluded

with the following:

Resolved, That has Unnor the Mayor be requested to notify
the Commissioners of Paris that for a failure of duty in the
future be will have chaires and specifications preserved
against them for neglect, incompetency and disregard for
their orth of effect.

Resoured, That accepter all snow and ice be removed by the
Park In-parisment the same as by the citizens, and the snow
from all park walks be shavelled on the grass plots not only
in a benta to the same, but as a matter of economy to the taxpayers. Payers. Considerable opposition was shown to that part of the

resolutions speaking of charges to be preferred by the Mayor, and after some discussion between Alderman range, it illy and Morris, that part was windrawn and the resolutions were quantinously adopted.

MONTREAL FAILURES.

MONTREAL, Feb. 5 .- A writ of attachment was fasued against L. Blane & Robitallie, wholesale greeers and liquor merchants. The liabilities are said to

be large.

The Bank of Montreal is the chief creditor of David Robertson, who falled to-they. Composition is probable.

The total habilities of R. Mitcheil, who failed, literly are \$14,000, \$50,000 direct, \$90,000 indirect; assets \$100,000. extensive hardware firm of Ives & Co., who failed

FAILURE AT EUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Feb. 5 .- Messrs. Sweet, Cook & and assigned to D. C. Beard. Liabilities, \$150,000; assets not given.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

THE "QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE" AGAIN. ASSEMBLYMAN DALY TO DR. CROSBY. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Will you be kind enough to give insertion to the following contribution to the literature of the Excise question? Yours truly, JAMES DALY. Albany, Feb. 5, 1878.

To the Rev. HOWARD CROSBY. Six: My attention was called, last evening, to a letter under your signature in THE THEUNE of yesterday, directed to me, to some points of which I feel that justice to others, as well as myself, requires some reply

from me.
You accuse me of ignorance of what our free institutions are, if I say that you have made an attempt to dictate to the Legislature. Now, you have said very publicly that you intended to organize a thousand societies in the State which would say to the Legislature, "You shall not change the law." If this cannot fairly be called an attempt to dictate to the Legislature, then I

must acknowledge myself in error.
You say that the only barrier to "free rum" presented by the bili which I have introduced, is that one qualifica-tion necessary to the granting of a license, is that the applicant shall be a person of good moral character. In this, I conceive, you are mistaken. The only difference between this bill and the law of 1857 in this respect, is that it does not provide that no one but an inn-keeper shall be licensed, a provision which every one knows is impossible to enforce in large cities. In other respects, the bill, I think, makes ample provision against crowding the city with

more known is impossible to enforce in large cities. In other respects, the bill, I think, makes ample provision against crowding the city with run-shops" and it will, when it becomes a law, put an it will, when it becomes a law, put an it will, when it becomes a law, put an it will, when it becomes a law, put an it will, when it becomes a law, put an it will will be the community of the community of the community. I am quite as anxious as you are to aid and promote temperance in our city, but it himk bonesity in any our plan will not work, and that mine will. I shall not presume to question your authority in any theologic or purely entancial problem; will you not permit me to have a voice in matters relating to so cial scheece and the art of government I do not question your right to combat all ce'll wherever you see it, but it mildly suggest to you that you charter the member that fam not representing voice the table points of that fam not representing voice the code for which you are striving. And I sak you to the member that fam not representing voice the code for which you are striving. And it sak you to the people of my district, Fifty thousand voters in the city have now that you will be a point of the code for which you are striving. And take you to the code of the code of the want the law changed. Some what less than two thousand have soid that they do not, and I challenge comparison of the anottae good citizens of the strip of the code of the measure I adversar.

It is easy to good, a destination, the code of the code of the measure I adversar.

It is code of the measure I adversar, the code of the code of the measure I adversar.

It is code of the me

#### PLEASED AND DISPLEASED. TWO VIEWS AS TO REPORTING A LECTURE THAT EVERYBODY TALKS ABOUT. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I cannot conceive how you could pubiish that terrible lecture by Ingersoli. We have taken your paper in our family ever smeet was published, and it is the first time I have ever felt like hiding it away, or seen it taken up with a shudder. When urged to take other daily papers more chatty in detail of the gossip of society, I have replied: "THE TRIBUNE, occides being the ablest paper, in my humble opinion, is also the purest and most interesting family journal in the land, and many of the editorial articles are genes of viewning and beautiful thoughts, bringing, I'm sure, every reader nearer to Heaven and holy living," and I almost cried as I put my TRIBUNE in the waste-basser, this norming

No. 34 W. Fifty-fourth-st., New-York City, Feb. 4, 1578. To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: As one who was present at Colonel Ingerson's lecture last evening, allow me to thank you for the very accurate report of the same in this morning's paper. This is the more commendable, as I am informed and believe that the sympathies of the editor are ormed and other side. The just complaint of the cultof are upon the other side. The just complaint of liberals hitherto has been that their words have been intention-ally misrepresented by their opponents, but if we may always be sure of as perfect reports of our speakers as that of THE TRIBUNE this morning, we need have no fear.

New-York, Feb. 4, 1878. LIGHT IN DARKNESS,

Fo the Editor of The Tribune, Six: I am surrounded with soft mosey men, and I would like to ask | few questions : 1. What is the difference between greenbacks and Na-

tional bank currency ! 2. Are both reducemable—if so, how!
3. If the Bland birt should not pass, what kind of currency shall we have!

MARK SWEASINGER, gersville, Ind., Feb. 1, 1878. [Answer.-1. Greenbacks are the promises of the

Nation to pay a hundred cents on the dollar. National Bank notes are the promises of the local banks all over the country to pay the same. They are secured by the pleage of United States bonds deposited with the Treasurer at Washington. The silver agitation has already reduced the value of these, and European bondholders are beginning to throw them upon the market in large quantities.

2. Greenbacks are redeemable under the law after the 1st of January, 1879, in gold coin. National Bank notes are redeemable in greenbacks,

3. Gold and silver-the latter for small sums-and paper currency redeemable in gold. If you are a working man, would you rather be paid in that sore of a currency, or in one worth at least ten cents less on the dollar !-Ed.]

#### REMONETIZATION NOT REPUDIATION. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I am a Republican, am in favor of specie resumption, opposed to the "greenback" lunsey, believe in the laws of nature as applied to trade and commerce, and in the highest honor in fulfilling contracts on the part of the Government, but when the mis take or oversight of demonstization has been rectified, take or oversight of demonetization has been rectified, and the sliver coin of 412½ grains restored, is not The London Times richt in saying that payment of the bonds in sliver would be in no sense repudiation, and would not one effect probably be to cause the silver to advance nearly or quite to par with gold, notwritestanding that gold would give us the steadler currency!

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan 31, 1878. J. ORTON EDIE.

[Answer.-Why should the silver advance ? It declined, not because we had thrown it out of circulation, for there was none of it in circulation at the time we democitized it. If it went down then, because of overproduction, and without reference to our use or non-use of it, why should it go up when that over production is monthly becoming greater? France and the other nations of the Latin Union, together with India and China, are now using many times as much silver as we could possibly use. In the face of their use of it, it goes down. With the over-production constantly increasing, why should what we could use put it up ?-Ed.]

#### THE RETURNING BOARD TRIAL. New-Orleans, Feb. 5.-In the Anderson trial to-day, the rebuilting testimony and cross-examina-

tion of Edwin Harris by the detence closed at 11:30. Assistant-Attorney General Egan, opening argument in behalf of the State, said: "This is an important case Accused has held a high official position. He is accused of a great crime-that of depr og the people of the power of selecting their Executive Section No. 883 of the Revised Statetes do these fine and imprisonment as the punishment for this offence. The charge is that of ottering and punishing a forget document. It is necessary for the State to prove that there was a forgery committed, and that the accused knew that it was a forgery and published the same." Mr. Egan, in continuing his argument, commented upon the roturns and documents filled, and the testimony adduced in the case. District Attorney Finney followed in an argument as to the evidence and the law, Judge Ray opened for the defence, and was followed by Judge Carlom, who speke for nearly three hours. The defence holds that the consolidated statement was no public document, and, therefore, the charge cannot be substantiated. Mr. Castellanos will close for the defence to merrow moreing, and Attorney-Generat Odgen for the State. The case will go to the jury in the afternoon.

Littleth hi has arrived, and would have been in town at 1 numboldt, Tean. He will be the main witness against Wells, who will be tried, it is said, in March. Wells is still in jail. fines fine and imprisonment as the punishment

NEARLY SUFFOCATED BY COAL GAS. The family of John Sneltback, residing at

No. 301 Mulberry-st., had a narrow escape from sufficea-Co., wholesale boot and shoe dealers, suspended to-day, | tion Saturday night, by coal gas from the kuchen stove. The chimney was clossed and prevented a free draught, and they were awakened from sleep nearly sufficiented.

The wife and daughter of Mr. Snellback, are in a comfortable condition, but it is feared that Mr. Snellback, who is eighty years of age, will not recover.

#### A CUBAN BROKER'S SUICIDE.

Juan Martinez Heinz, a Cuban, about fifty years of age, shot himself in the right ear, at 5 o'clock yesterday, in his room in a boarding-house, at No. 150 Second-ave., killing himself instantly. The people in the house were unusually reticent concerning the matter, and Captain McCullagh, of the Seventeenth Precinct, reand Captain McCullagh, of the Seventeenth Precinct, re-ceived his information from some unknown person. The proprietor of the house refused to give his name, but said that Mr. Heinz was a broker at No. 52 Exchange-piace. A brother of Mr. Heinz had boarded at this place for two years, and for two months the dead man had been much with him. Last Saturony he become a regular boarder at the house. Yesterday afternoon he went to his room as usual, a short time before he was found to have shot himself. Coroner Woltman having been infermed of the case, came to the house last evening and gave perind-sion for the removal of the body to the house of another brother, at No. 11 East Twenty-binth-st.

### LATEST SHIP NEWS.

Steamship City of Macon, Nickerson, Savannah Feb. 2, with mose, and pass, to George Yough.

[For other seen Name are Third Page.]

#### DIED.

BAYARD-On Monday morning, Feb. 4, Robert Bayard, in the slot year of his age.

Funeral from Grace Church, on Wednesday, Feb. 6, at 10
o'cloca a. m. It is requested that no lowers he sent. BOERUM—On Monday, Feb. 4, Emily Roccum, widow of Cap-tain William Bocrum, U. S. N., in the Soith year of her age. Funeral services at the house of her son-in-law, Samuel Web-more, on Weenesday, at 11 o'clock. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

New York, Feb. 5 1878.

New York, Feb. 5, 1875.

Von KELLER-In this city, on Monday, F. b. 4, Hermann von Keller, of preminents in the Seth year as its age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the futural at its time rescheme, No. 115, facet Suin st., Westnesday morning, the 6th act, at 11 orders.

## Special Notices.

GENERAL EVANGELISTIC, MISSISTARY AND PHI-LANTHROPIC WORK AMONG THE MASSES OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY THE CRUTCH OF THE MODE IN THE MODE THE COURT AND THE POUR FREE COURT OF THE MODE THE

can of the Proxy Printity and the triends of the different in-tions. It is now proposed to raise a final, which may at tree this wirk from debt, and provide for its future termice, e principal of the fund shall be paid for the cancet-e of the deletion the premises described in this statement

of the distribute promoter and the architecture of in scriptions to this fond from all who are interested in scriptions to the fond from all who are interested in securing Auch benevolent work and are ready to cooperate in securing its perminent support, may be sent to any one of the undersigned, or to stephen II. Type, in., 46 hast 43d et., and will be acknot deliges through the press.

The subscribers have consented to serve as a committee for the receipt of subscribers have contained to pass over most as received by here to the Treather of the terresponding of the Church of

by Licen in the Treatment of the Corosin of the Holy Trinity.

W. H. Dungte, of Pheine, Dodge & Co., 11 Chiffer.

A. V. STOUT, Pres. of Shoe and Leather Hank, 274 Briway.

J. M. MORELSON, Pres. of Hanhattan Ca. Dack, 40 Wall-44,

JAS. M. BEOVEN, of Grawn area, & Co., 19 Wall-44,

J. A. BOSTWICK, of J. A. Bestwick & Co., 144 Perfect.

New York City, Levil, 1871. Missisquol Spring Water ..

The water of this great spring is a specific for CANCER, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, SCHOFULA, CUTANEOUS AFFEC-FIONS, and all discusses arising from impurities of the blood. The water is sold by all prominent druggists, and pamphlets

containing wonderfail cares can be not by nonresing quot Springs." Frankin (0.9, VI.

Nervous Examustion — A medical essay comprising a series of lectures delivered at Kalm's Museum of Anatomy, New-York, on the cause and care of premature decline, showing ladisputably how less headth may be regulated affording a clear synepsis of the impediments to marriage and the treatment of nervous and physical debility, being the cessit of 20 years' experience. By mail 20s. carriency, or postage stamps. Address Secretary, RAHN'S Museum, 586 Bloodway, New-York.

Secretary, KAIN'S Museum, 686 Biondway, New York.

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Best references, Send for book of instruction.

Private Hospital for diseases of the Bladder, Stricture,
Remorrholds, and Varicoccie, under the richistve control of
Edward H. Dixon, M. D. Pelitor of the Scaled, and Lecturer
on the Surgery of the Pelvi viscera. An abstract of forty
pares of thirty years' experience, from lectures to his private
surgical class, and the immediate removal of structure by Mr.
Symola method, will be send on inclosure of stamp to Dr. D.,
at his readents, No. 29 Ethawe. Office hours: From 8 to 10;
\$10.5, and 8 to 10, evenings.

symbol method, will be seed on inclosure of stamp 0.914. The stable process, No. 29 5th age. Office nours: From 8 to 10; 3 to 4, and 8 to 10, eventors.

Post Office Source.—The programmans for the week ending SATERDAY Feb. 9, 1878, will crose at this office, on TUESTAY at 6 a.m. for False will crose at this office, on TUESTAY at 6 a.m. for False programman on WEDNESDAY, at 6,30 a.m. for False programman on WEDNESDAY, at 6,30 a.m. for False programman on WEDNESDAY, at 6,30 a.m. for False programman on the forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed; and at 6 a.m. for False closel, by steamship France, via Havre on THUESDAY, at 5 a.m. for Europe by steamship Althair, via Queenslown (correspondence for ter- any and France to be forwarded by this steamer must be specially addressed), and at 12 m. for Europe by Steamship France, via Pointonia, Charlower and Hamburg; on SATURDAY at 7,30 a.m. for Europe by Steamship Prace, via Pointonia, Charlower and Hamburg; on SATURDAY at 7,30 a.m. for Europe by steamship believes and at 750 a.m. for Scotland direct by steamship Misconskii, Advessina and Admitte do not toke mark of Femanta weened and Acquisite do not toke mark of Femanta weened and Norway. The mails for Nassan N.P., till leave New York Feb. 5 and 9. The mails for Nassan N.P., till leave New York Feb. 5 and 9. The mails for Australia, etc., will leave San Francisco Feb. 18. The mails for Australia, etc., will leave San Francisco Feb. 18. The mails for Australia, etc., will leave San Francisco Feb. 18. The mails for Australia, etc., will leave San Francisco Feb. 18. New York Feb. New York Feb. San Francisco Feb. 18. The mails for Australia, etc., will leave San Francisco Feb. 18. The mails for Australia, etc., will leave from

New York, Feb. 2, 1828.

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Trusses that has event a plasts the present anywhere from
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AS A FAULT Albirt INE

Species Fauther than the above the season with your
like Ther's Life. Sylut That I near to give you a testmound. I have used it mysul, as as only who is family, and
in every case if has noted like a charte, removing onlinely dispepala. This entire in which a charte, the above, and has
proved that hie best hereful and the hond that I have even
known. It purpe the to want to be bound that I have even
the bowed matrix and healthy for two or three days after
taking it. However anyone to nee who may what he learn furface
then the monderful effects of this grant femoly. I als, dear
sir, respectfully yours.

Thomas S. Sanis.

THOMAS S. SANDS. For sale by LAZELL, MARST & Liberty St., see Nork. M., New York.

The Seasone Library.

No. 234-The Tender Receivement of Irene Maggith-Cuddy ..... The Seaside Library. The Spasside Library.
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Cut to tax.
The Fender Resolications of trone Maccellinandy.
Cut The Wandering Heir, by Charies Reade.
Cut The Wandering Heir, by Charies Reade.
Cut The Wandering Heir, by Charies Reade.

The Annual Dinner of the Ainmai Association of the MEDICAL DEPARTMENT of the UNIVERSITY of PRIDAY EVENTSO, February 29, 1878

JAS. H. ANDERSON, President 39 University-place
PRIDAGE A. S. DRAKE, Secretary, 98 West Prices.